REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

1.) Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

The Examiner rejected claims 1-5, 7-9 and 19-20 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Levergood, et al. (US 5,708,780) in view of Yoshino, et al. (US 2002/0099663) and further in view of Zilliacus, et al. (US 6, 915,272). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Levergood discloses methods for controlling and monitoring access to network servers. In particular, the process described in the invention includes client-server sessions over the Internet involving files using hyper text transfer protocol (HTTP). In Levergood, when the user selects a link that is directed to an access-controlled file, the server subjects the request to a secondary server which determines whether the client has an authorization or valid account. Upon such verification, the user is provided with a session identification (SID) which allows the user to access to the requested file as well as any other files within the present protection domain. It is important to note that Levergood only discusses using an SID in the HTTP protocol to authenticate the subscriber and using that SID in every request from the client later on.

Yoshino discloses, in a content delivery system, transmitting a content-purchasing request from a user device to a shop server, during a charging process. If the charging process is successfully completed, the shop server transmits, to the user device, an encrypted content key in a form which can be decrypted by a key stored in the user device. A user device authentication server, which manages content delivery, converts an encrypted content key encrypted using a public key of the user device authentication server into an encrypted content key encrypted using a public key of the user device.

Zilliacus discloses a system that relies on the Global System for Mobile (GSM) communications system to authenticate the user and provide algorithms and modules that are used to generate cipher keys and service responses so as to insure that a content provider will be paid and that a user will not be overcharged. Further, Zilliacus uses algorithms and modules to encrypt information so as to prevent third parties from

intercepting it. Specifically, Zilliacus uses a content id and key to facilitate the purchase of goods from a content provider.

None of the foregoing references, alone or in combination, disclose nor suggest sending encrypted information from a server (database server/content server) to a client. None of the foregoing references disclose sending a second key from the server to the client to decrypt the content. Rather, the combination of the foregoing references are limited to inserting a single key in the request toward the content provider/operator/server, but this task is not used to generate a second key which, in turn, is sent from the server to the client for decrypting content. Therefore, the allowance of claims 1-5, 7-9 and 19-20 is respectfully requested.

The Examiner rejected claims 6 and 12 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Levergood, Yoshino and Zilliacus and furher in view of Takamoto (US 2002/0108060). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection. As noted above, Levergood, Yoshino and Zilliacus fail to disclose sending encrypted information from a server (database server/content server) to a client, nor sending a second key from the server to the client to decrypt the content. Takamoto fails to remedy the deficiencies of Levergood, Yoshino and Zilliacus. Therefore, the allowance of claims 6 and 12 is respectfully requested.

Claims 10-11 and 21-22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Levergood, Yoshino, and Zilliacus in view of Dang (US 20030101113) and further in view of Hongo (US 20020049912). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection. As noted above, Levergood, Yoshino and Zilliacus fail to disclose sending encrypted information from a server (database server/content server) to a client, nor sending a second key from the server to the client to decrypt the content. Neither Dang nor Hongo remedy the deficiencies of Levergood, Yoshino and Zilliacus. Therefore, the allowance of claims 10-11 and 21-22 is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing remarks, the Applicants believe all of the claims currently pending in the Application to be in a condition for allowance. The Applicants, therefore, respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw all rejections and issue a Notice of Allowance for claims 1-12 and 19-22.

The Applicants request a telephonic interview if the Examiner has any questions or requires any additional information that would further or expedite the prosecution of the Application.

Respectfully submitted,

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